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Courts of Equity of the United States and the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States given *in haec verba*. The index, so important a part of a book of this kind, is fairly full and complete.

F. C. N., Jr.

PROBATE REPORTS ANNOTATED. By FRANK S. RICE. Vol. II.
New York : Baker, Voorhis & Company. 1898.

The second volume of these reports comes to us well recommended by the first which, however, was not without some defects, as was shown in our review of that volume. The present number contains the reports of over a hundred well selected cases and some very valuable notes by the editor—only a few of which need be mentioned—“The Distinction Between Annuities and Legacies ;” “Gifts Causa Mortis,” a note of six pages. On page 143 of this note, in citing the definition of a gift causa mortis as laid down by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in *Perry's Appeal*, the number of the report and the page are omitted. While this may be a small matter, yet, in a manner, it mars a work of this kind, which is on the whole so valuable. This is only one instance of other slight defects of this character. Other notes of value are “Administration on the Estates of Living Persons ;” “The Doctrine of Spendthrift Trusts,” etc.

The work is a meritorious one and we trust that the slight omissions already pointed out may be supplied in the succeeding volumes.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF EASEMENTS. By LEONARD A. JONES, A. B., LL. B. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Company. 1898.

Mr. Leonard A. Jones, in his latest work, entitled “A Treatise on the Law of Easements,” which is in continuation of his series of works upon the law of real property, has shown the same care and thoroughness which mark his other legal publications.

The author has wisely devoted a large portion of his book, comprising nearly 300 pages, to a thorough consideration of rights of way, properly conceiving that this branch of his subject is the most important as the one most frequently in litigation and involving the most valuable property rights. Other subjects are treated at a greater or less extent, according to their practical importance. Indeed, the whole scheme of the work, as the author intimates in his preface, is to treat fully those portions of the subject which are of “general and every day use,” rather than to give undue attention to theoretical questions.

It is to be noted that Mr. Jones classes rights in gross, other than profits *a prendre*, as easements, and, in justification of his classification, says : “It has sometimes been said that there is no such thing as an easement in gross; that a privilege not appurtenant to land is not an easement. The term ‘easement in gross’ is used because